

2. TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD

The 21st century is witnessing rapid urbanization. The concentration of population in urban centres poses strain on infrastructure and resources. The most vulnerable in this context are the urban poor. The growth of urban slums is due to the emergence of informal sector in urban areas. Tamil Nadu is one among the most urbanized states in the country with 48.45% urban population according to 2011 census. 13.91 lakh households are living in urban slums of Tamil Nadu. The slum families living in these slums require housing, basic infrastructure besides hygiene and safety improvement.

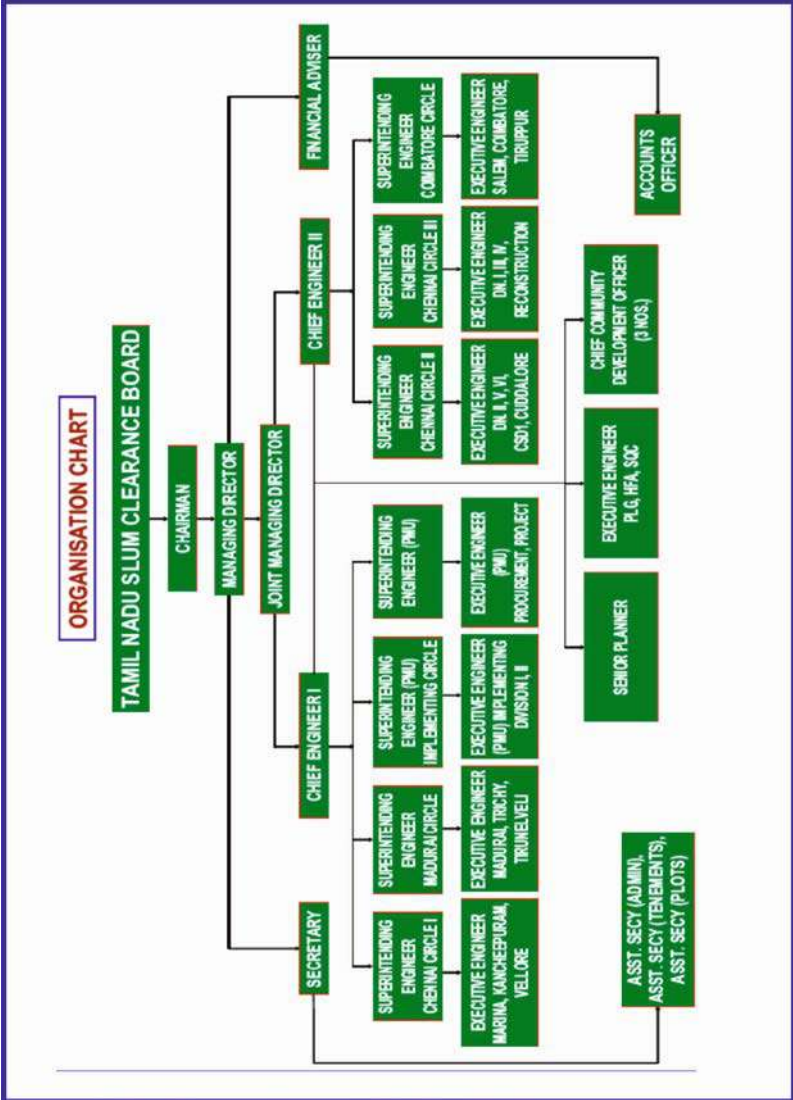
Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board (TNSCB) was established in September 1970 with the Motto **“We shall see God in the smile of the poor”** to provide housing with basic and social infrastructure to the slum dwellers to improve their habitation and impart employment oriented skill training and livelihood programmes for their self sustenance.

2.1 ORGANISATIONAL SETUP:

Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board is governed by the Tamil Nadu Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1971 and is functioning under the control of a Chairman, Managing Director and Joint Managing Director. The Secretary to the Board looks after

administration and establishment issues. A Financial Adviser looks after financial matters. The Technical Wing is headed by two Chief Engineers and five Superintending Engineers. The entire State is divided in 5 circles. Further, circles are divided into divisions. There are nine Divisions in Chennai and one Division each at Kancheepuram, Vellore, Cuddalore, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore, Salem, Tiruppur and Tirunelveli. A separate Structural and Quality Control (SQC) Wing looks after the structural designs and quality control in the field during execution. A Project Monitoring Unit with 2 Superintending Engineers and 4 Executive Engineers has been created for World Bank financed Tamil Nadu Housing and Habitat

Development Project and Asian Development Bank financed Inclusive Resilient and Sustainable Housing for the Urban Poor Project in Tamil Nadu.



2.2 POLICY FOR URBAN SLUM DEVELOPMENT:

The urban poor were living in dense slums putting up Thatched huts and other temporary dwellings which are prone to fire and in unhygienic conditions without basic amenities. TNSCB initially concentrated on the construction of storeyed tenements insitu, with infrastructure for water supply and sewage disposal for these families.

- Later, Sites & Services schemes envisaging the provision of basic infrastructure like roads, street lights, storm water drain, pavement, public fountains in-situ in the cities of Chennai, Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappali, Salem, Vellore, Erode, Tiruppur, Thoothukudi and Tirunelveli under the World Bank funded Madras Urban Development Project Phases-I & II and

Tamil Nadu Urban Development Projects. The slum families were provided land tenure for their plots and disbursed financial assistance under the Cash Loan Scheme, Nehru Rozgar Yojana and Vaalmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) for the construction of houses. This programme had the acceptance of the urban slum families as they became the proud owner of their plots.

- TNSCB since its inception had constructed 36,148 slum tenements with a plinth area upto 230 sq.ft. Initially, TNSCB has constructed tenements having plinth area upto 230 sq.ft. with a multipurpose room, bath and toilet facilities. The Late Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Puratchi Thalaivi Amma realizing the ***aspirational housing needs*** of urban poor families, ordered that the tenements must have one bedroom, a

hall, a kitchen, a toilet, a bathroom and a balcony with lift facility with a plinth area of at least 400 sq.ft. and be provided with internal water supply, sewage and electrical arrangements instead of single room tenements with 230 sq.ft. plinth area and all the tenements are now being constructed accordingly.

- In order to provide tenements for the urban slum families to their nearest locations without affecting their livelihood and also to effectively utilize Government vacant lands multistoreyed tenements are being constructed utilising maximum FSI.
- Slum families living in vulnerable locations like banks of water ways, living in insanitary and suboptimal conditions and subject to annual flooding, fire accidents, etc., are provided with tenements in

nearby locations with infrastructure facilities like water supply, sewage, etc.,

The Late Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Amma unveiled the Tamil Nadu Vision 2023 programme which envisages slum free cities before 2023. To achieve this Vision, TNSCB is implementing various housing and other programmes adopting the following approaches and strategies: -

i) In-situ Tenement Schemes with Infrastructure

Storeyed tenements are constructed on unobjectionable slums utilising the maximum possible *Floor Space Index* (FSI) and allotted to the families already living there.

ii) Integrated Townships

Tenements are constructed on available nearby vacant lands for resettlement of families living in slums on objectionable lands like river banks, road margins, etc., as integrated townships with the necessary basic infrastructure like lift with power backup, water

supply, sewerage infrastructure, electricity and social infrastructure like schools, college, Industrial Training Institute, parks, Anganwadi centres, primary health centre, bus terminus, vocational training centre, police station, convenient shops, milk booth, community hall, etc., At the time of resettlement in order to facilitate livelihood support, onetime shifting allowance of Rs.5,000/- and subsistence allowance in total of Rs.30,000/- at the rate Rs.2,500/- per month is disbursed to each family. Livelihood skill training and job melas are conducted to ensure smooth adoption in the new locations.

iii) Construction of Houses by the Beneficiaries

The urban slum families living in kutcha houses in thatched / tiled roof without a toilet, who cannot afford to construct houses on their own. Such families are given grants to enable them to construct permanent houses with RCC roof.

iv) Reconstruction of dilapidated Storeyed tenements

Due to efflux of time and exposure to the vagaries of nature some of the tenements constructed are in dilapidated condition, posing risk to the lives and properties of the families living there. The vulnerability of such tenements has been studied by a Technical Committee and unstable, old buildings are being demolished and taken up for reconstruction. These tenements are allotted to the earlier occupants. In many of the areas additional tenements are constructed and allotted to the extended families of occupants, encroachers and other nearby families.

v) Repair and Renewal works to the storeyed tenements

In order to ensure longevity and structural stability of tenements maintenance activities like periodical white washing, colour washing, repair & renewal works are undertaken regularly.

vi) Technology Innovation for Affordable Housing

The TNSCB has been using modern construction technology in building the tenements like use of prefabricated concrete, Monolithic concrete construction technology using aluminium formwork, light gauge steel frame for doors, windows, UPVC windows and door frames for faster construction of safe, sustainable and ecofriendly tenements.

vii) Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums

The slum improvement works like roads, street lights, public fountains, storm water drains, etc., are taken up in urban slums to make the areas habitable.

viii) Other Programmes

The development of urban slums will be complete only if the slum families become economically independent. Economic independence and self-sustenance are essential for the urban poor especially for youth and

women living in slums. In order to promote employability, skill development training is being imparted in coordination with Tamil Nadu Skill Development Corporation and reputed NGOs. Job melas are also organized to ensure employment.

TNSCB took a new initiative of engaging Tamil Nadu Women Development Corporation and National Urban Livelihood Mission for livelihood activities.

2.3 ACHIEVEMENTS FROM 1970 TO MARCH 2011:

TNSCB has constructed 1.10 lakh tenements / houses from the year 1970 to 2011. TNSCB has invested Rs.2148.24 crore towards various capital works. Besides provided developed plots to 1.31 lakh families in 504 slums.

2.4 ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE LAST NINE YEARS (2011- FEBRUARY 2020):

TNSCB has constructed 2,42,449 tenements/houses and spent Rs.9279.70 crore

on various programmes implemented from 2011 to February 2020. The construction of 87,121 dwelling units are completed during 2019-2020.

Achievements during 2011- February 2020

Sl. No.	Name of the Programmes	Tenements / Houses					Total
		During					
		2011-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	
1.	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission	39,986	1,056	--	--	--	41,042
2.	Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project	6,292	--	--	--	--	6,292
3.	13 th Finance Commission - State Specific Grants	4,227	--	--	--	--	4,227
4.	Reconstruction of dilapidated tenements	3,518	1,012	745	--	--	5,275
5.	Construction of new tenements (State Funds)	808	660	--	--	--	1,468
6.	Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme	718	250	50	--	--	1,018
7.	Rajiv Awas Yojana	3,474	885	--	--	--	4,359

Sl. No.	Name of the Programmes	Tenements / Houses					Total
		During					
		2011-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	
8.	Housing for All (Tenements)	--	32	2,108	8,817	35,350	46,307
9.	Housing for All (BLC) (Individual houses)	--	11,306	24,934	44,450	51,771	1,32,461
Total		59,023	15,201	27,837	53,267	87,121	2,42,449

2.5 ACHIEVEMENTS FROM 1970 TO FEBRUARY 2020:

Since its inception, Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board has constructed 3.52 lakh tenements/houses including reconstruction and provided developed plots to 1.31 lakh families in 504 slums through the Madras Urban Development Programme (MUDP)/Tamil Nadu Urban Development Programme (TNUDP). It has invested Rs.11427.94 crore to implement those capital works for the urban slum families till February 2020.

2.6 SCHEMES INAUGURATED BY TNSCB:

A) SCHEMES INAUGURATED BY THE LATE HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER (2011 – 2016):

The Late Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Amma inaugurated 36 schemes implemented by TNSCB comprising of 26,633 tenements built at a cost of Rs.1261.81 crore during 2011 to 2016. The details are as follows: -

Sl. No.	Date of inauguration	Name of the Schemes	No of tenements	Project Cost (Rs. in Cr)
1	10.11.2011	Chennai - Kasimedukuppam	464	17.73
2	09.10.2012	Sulur - Iyyan Thiruvalluvar Nagar Phase-I	108	2.57
3	06.05.2013	Chennai - AIR Land (ETRP)	3616	139.51
4	23.12.2013	Chennai - Okkium Thoraipakkam - Ezhil Nagar	6000	228.60
5		Chennai - Okkium Thoraipakkam	2048	106.11
6		Chennai - Nochi Nagar (Marina)	628	45.39

Sl. No.	Date of inauguration	Name of the Schemes	No of tenements	Project Cost (Rs. in Cr)
7		Coimbatore - Ammankulam	792	23.44
8		Pudukkottai - Machuvadi	96	2.60
9		Pudukkottai - Santhaipeitai	84	2.54
10		Tirunelveli - VOC Nagar	207	5.54
11		Thoothukudi - Duraisingh Nagar	78	2.15
12	23.12.2013	Namakkal - M.G.R.Nagar	342	9.46
13		Hosur - Ezhil Nagar Phase-II	192	5.10
14		Salem - Erumapalayam	400	10.57
15		Perumbakkam - Ezhil Nagar	3936	175.36
16	24.02.2014	Trichy - Srirangam	432	25.82
17		Orathanadu - Anna Nagar	240	11.61
18	27.06.2014	Perumbakkam Phase - I	1502	89.92
19		Vandavasi	144	5.71
20		Ramanathapuram - Pattinamkathan	144	12.18
21		Pudukkottai - Illuppur	112	6.48
22	20.07.2015	Trichy - Jailpeitai	288	15.89
23		Thanjavur - Pillayarpati Phase-II	304	18.35
24		Sivakasi - Anaiyur	176	10.91
25		Palladam - Arivoli Nagar	256	14.15
26	01.03.2016	Chennai - Parthasarathy	128	10.91

Sl. No.	Date of inauguration	Name of the Schemes	No of tenements	Project Cost (Rs. in Cr)
		Nagar		
27		Chennai - Kotturpuram	136	10.42
28		Chennai - Sathyavani Muthu nagar	392	33.90
29		Chennai - Nehru Park	288	23.29
30		Chennai - Pillayarkoil Street	32	2.23
31		Chennai - Lock Nagar	304	22.93
32		Chennai - Andimanyathottam	48	4.18
33		Navalur	2048	142.12
34		Coimbatore - Malai Nagar	224	10.97
35		Coimbatore - Sular Phase-II	240	6.97
36		Erode - Suriyampalayam	204	6.20
Total			26,633	1261.81

B) Schemes inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister (2017 – February 2020)

The Hon'ble Chief Minister inaugurated 51 schemes implemented by TNSCB comprising of 22,907 tenements built at a cost of Rs.1658.51 crore during 2017 to February 2020. The details are as follows: -

Sl. No.	Date of inauguration	Name of the Schemes	No. of tenements	Project Cost (Rs.in crore)
1	04.03.2017	Chennai – Ayodhyakuppam	712	56.64
2		Chennai - AIR Land	416	27.84
3		Thiruvallur – Gudapakkam	1024	71.44
4	07.03.2017	Trichy - Nagamangalam	144	8.76
5		Nagapattinam – OBM Colony	120	9.26
6	08.03.2017	Madurai - P.T.Colony	276	20.35
7		Thoothukudi – Ceylone Colony	147	10.46
8	18.03.2017	Coimbatore - Madukkarai-Anna Nagar	960	40.78
9		Coimbatore - Keeranatham - Gandhi Nagar	1280	62.40
10		Coimbatore – Malumichampatti	1440	79.18
11		Coimbatore – Vellalore	2816	172.00
12		Tiruppur - Palladam Arivoli Nagar	288	19.75

Sl. No.	Date of inauguration	Name of the Schemes	No. of tenements	Project Cost (Rs.in crore)
13	11.05.2017	Coimbatore - Kurinchi Nagar	160	10.69
14		Coimbatore – Sugunapuram	64	4.33
15	04.07.2017	Chennai - Nagooran Thottam	32	2.56
16		Chennai - B.S.Moorthy Nagar	140	13.37
17		Chennai – Nochikuppam	536	48.06
18	04.10.2017	Namakkal – Nagarajapuram	240	19.54
19		Namakkal - Land Bank Scheme Phase-IV	192	15.57
20	11.10.2017	Thoothukudi - Rajiv Gandhi Nagar	444	29.15
21		Vellore – Kulavimedu	192	15.90

Sl. No.	Date of inauguration	Name of the Schemes	No. of tenements	Project Cost (Rs.in crore)
22	26.10.2017	Nagamangalam - MGR Nagar	512	37.01
23	02.02.2018	Chennai - Seniamman Koil	464	38.39
24		Chennai - Moorthingar Street	960	112.80
25		Madurai - Poonga Nagar	76	5.02
26	04.05.2018	Tirunelveli - V.O.C. Nagar	432	23.18
27		Erode - Muthampalayam-Bharathi Nagar	256	21.27
28	29.07.2018	Salem – Vellaikuttai Eri	40	3.91
29	16.08.2018	Thanjavur - Pillayarpatti Phase-III	256	19.48
30		Ramanathapuram - Pattinamkathan	256	21.12
31	17.12.2018	Coimbatore - Ukkadam Phase-I	1392	80.54
32		Coimbatore - Ukkadam Phase-II	448	13.88
33		Coimbatore - Thiru.Vi.Ka. Nagar	256	28.51

Sl. No.	Date of inauguration	Name of the Schemes	No. of tenements	Project Cost (Rs.in crore)
34	22.02.2019	Erode - Bhavani Road	448	35.47
35		Vellore – Dhobikhana	224	18.67
36	25.02.2019	Salem – Ayyamperumal patti	36	3.09
37	19.02.2020	Salem - Kottagoundampatty	216	18.45
38		Alampalayam - Sathya Nagar	256	22.27
39		Namakkal - Land Bank Scheme Phase- III	960	76.06
40		Karur - Sanapiratty	192	16.08
41		Gopichettipalayam - Alukuli	288	24.94
42		Tiruppur - Bharathi Nagar	288	22.57
43		Tiruppur - Jaya Nagar	256	20.23
44		Coimbatore - Kovaipudur	672	56.41

Sl. No.	Date of inauguration	Name of the Schemes	No. of tenements	Project Cost (Rs.in crore)
45		Chennai - Kesavapillai park Phase- I	864	71.28
46		Chennai - Indiragandhi kuppam	128	10.91
47		Chennai - Dhobikana Phase- I	128	10.21
48		Chennai - NTO Kuppam	480	58.80
49		Chennai - Manali New Town Phase- I	288	31.68
50		Thoothukudi District Kovilpatti - Land Bank Scheme Phase- I	92	8.00
51		Thoothukudi District Kovilpatti - Land Bank Scheme Phase- II	120	10.25
Total			22,907	1658.51

Besides, the Office building for Coimbatore Circle and its Division Office with a plinth area of 8,150 sq.ft. constructed at a cost of Rs.1.72 crore in Coimbatore was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 11.05.2017.



Schemes inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 19.02.2020

Completed Scheme



Name of the scheme: Chennai, K.P.Park, Tenements: 864, Project Cost: Rs.71.28 crore

Completed Scheme



Name of the scheme: Tiruppur, Jaya Nagar, Tenements: 256, Project Cost: Rs.20.23 crore

Completed Scheme



Name of the scheme : Beneficiaries Led Construction - Salem, Ammapettai

Completed Scheme



Name of the scheme : Beneficiary Led Construction - Coimbatore, Pothanur

Ongoing Scheme



Name of the scheme: Madurai, Rajakkur Periyar Nagar, Tenements: 1088,
Project Cost: Rs. 89.75 crore

2.7 VISION - 2023 SLUM FREE CITIES PROGRAMME:

The Late Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Amma had announced Vision-2023 Programme which envisages among other Projects Slum Free Cities before 2023. On a survey and through Online Registration it is estimated that 13.91 lakh families required houses. The Progress of the scheme is as follows:

Vertical		Total Demand	Stage of progress		
			Sanctioned	Completed	In progress
I & III	In-situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR) & Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP)	3,89,141	1,49,271	46,307	27,623
II	Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)	4,84,105	--	--	34,041
IV	Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC)	5,18,363	5,75,798	1,32,461	3,15,734
Total		13,91,609	7,25,069	1,78,768	3,77,398

2.8 ON GOING MAJOR PROJECTS:

The details of the major ongoing programmes for 2020-2021 are narrated below: -

A) Tamil Nadu Vision–2023 – Slum Free Cities Programme

Tamil Nadu “*Vision 2023*”, a long term plan announced by the Late Hon’ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Amma, envisages to make cities and towns in the State Slum Free, by provision of houses with basic infrastructure for all urban slum families. This programme is being implemented utilizing Government of India grants under the Housing for All programme, State Government grants, beneficiary contribution.

As a State Nodal Agency, TNSCB has been implementing the Housing for All (Urban) utilizing the following components of HFA: -

Vertical-I & III - Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP)

Tenements having a plinth area of 400 sq.ft., with basic and social infrastructure are constructed at an average unit cost of Rs.10.00 lakh both as insitu reconstruction and resettlement at alternate locations to provide houses for families living in dense slums and other objectionable locations. This component is being implemented adopting the following funding pattern: -

Sl. No.	Description	Unit cost (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Government of India grant	1.50
2.	Government of Tamil Nadu grant	7.00
3.	Beneficiary's Contribution	1.50
Total		10.00

During 2019-2020 under this programme, 35,350 tenements have been completed.

Vertical-IV - Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC) of Individual houses

Under the Beneficiary Led Construction, financial assistance of Rs.2.10 lakh is given to the eligible urban households, to construct house on their own, with not less than 325 sq.ft. carpet area. Economic Weaker Section (EWS) urban households, not owning a pucca house, having land and with annual income of less than Rs.3.00 lakh are eligible to avail the financial assistance under this scheme.

Since 2014-2015 the approval of the Government of India has been obtained to construct 5,75,798 houses at a total cost of Rs.17453.37 crore under the Beneficiary Led Construction component of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban (PMAY-U). During 2019-2020 construction of 51,771 individual houses have been completed.

Vertical-II – Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)

This is an interest subsidy scheme envisaging subsidy upto Rs.2.67 lakh per family for acquisition/Construction of houses/purchase of flats (including re-purchase) to cater to the need of housing for EWS/LIG/MIG categories of people. This will be implemented as central sector scheme through the Central Nodal Agencies, National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) and other commercial banks. So far 34,041 beneficiaries have been sanctioned loan assistance by banks for Rs.6666.76 crore.

B) Progress of implementation of Slum Free Cities/Housing for All Programme

Since the year 2014-2015 under the PMAY (Urban) Housing for All have approved construction of 7.25 lakh tenements/houses in Cities, Municipal Towns and Town Panchayats of Tamil Nadu at a total cost of Rs.32867.84 crore.

C) Reconstruction of Dilapidated Tenements

The Late Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Amma had announced reconstruction of 3,500 dilapidated tenements in Chennai and other Districts at a total cost of Rs.280.00 crore. Utilizing this grant 3,533 tenements have been reconstructed. As part of this programme, tenements which are in dilapidated condition are being identified by a Technical Committee. The Technical committee appointed by the Government have inspected schemes and recommended to demolish 22,575 tenements in Chennai and other towns. These tenements will be reconstructed utilizing Government of India grants under HFA, State Government grants and Beneficiaries contribution.

The tenements after reconstruction will have the new and improved features including increased carpet area, new and more convenient designs.

**D) State Funded Programmes -
Environmental Improvement of Urban
Slums (EIUS)**

Basic infrastructure like roads, street lights, drinking water facilities, storm water drains and public convenience units will be provided at a cost of Rs.30.00 crore out of state grants to benefit 60,000 urban slum families during 2020-2021 in various towns in Tamil Nadu, to improve living conditions in the urban slums and make them habitable.

**E) Repair and Renewal Works to
Tenements**

The tenements constructed by TNSCB before 5 years will be upgraded by carrying out repair and renewal works to staircases, mid-landing, balconies, floor slabs, roof slabs, flooring, laying of pressed tiles, water supply and sanitary lines, water closets, etc., These tenements will also be colour washed to improve their appearance.

These works are carried out by utilizing funds provided in the State Budget and under the Member of Legislative Assembly Constituency Development Scheme (MLACDS) funds. During the year 2020-2021 it is proposed to spend Rs.30.00 crore on these works.

2.9 CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES FOR THE FAMILIES AFFECTED BY THE GAJA CYCLONE:

The Gaja Cyclone devastated the coastal Districts of Tamil Nadu in November 2018. This Government has announced that houses would be constructed for the families affected by the Gaja Cyclone. The approval of Government has been obtained to construct 3,708 tenement at a cost of Rs.353.78 crore. The enter upon permission for the Government lands having an extent of 39.65 acres have since been obtained in favour of Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board. The works will be commenced shortly. Under Beneficiary Led Construction, 7,547 individual

houses will be constructed for Gaja Cyclone affected families in Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Thanjavur and Pudukottai Districts. The Government will provide financial assistance of Rs.3.00 lakh per family for construction of house on their own, Rs.90,000/- over and above the financial assistance under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban). The construction of individual houses under the beneficiary led construction have been commenced.

2.10 EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS:

A) Tamil Nadu Housing and Habitat Development Project-World Bank Funding Assistance

The Proposal for Tamil Nadu Housing and Habitat Development Project with total project cost of Rs.4647.50 crore (USD 715 million) for World Bank loan of Rs.3347.50 crore (USD 500 million) has been sent to the World Bank through the Government of India. The process of

World Bank financing for the project has reached advanced stage of approval.

The project is to be implemented under two separate financing instruments. The Tamil Nadu Housing Sector Strengthening Programme will support policy reforms to develop efficient and inclusive housing markets and to increase the supply of affordable housing with a total Development Policy Financing loan of 450 million US dollars. In the first tranche 200 million US dollars as financial support will be provided. The programme is structured in three pillars: (i) strengthening policy and institutions to support well-functioning housing markets, (ii) improving regulatory environment to increase the supply of affordable housing (iii) crowding in private sector participation in affordable housing market.

Under Investment Project Financing, the Tamil Nadu Housing and Habitat Development

Project with an outlay of Rs.504.00 crore and World Bank financing of US Dollars 50 Million will be taken up. The Project supports strengthening the housing sector institutions in Tamil Nadu to expand access to affordable housing and improve the sustainability of housing policy, institutions and programs. The Project will support the newly created Tamil Nadu Shelter Fund by providing an initial equity contribution.

B) Inclusive Resilient and Sustainable Housing for the Urban Poor Project-Asian Development Bank Funding Assistance

The Inclusive Resilient and Sustainable Housing for Urban Poor project in Tamil Nadu with a total project cost of Rs.5000.00 crore (USD 715 million) with an Asian Development Bank loan of 500 Million US Dollars, will be implemented from 2020-2021 with components for providing affordable housing units for vulnerable communities living along the

waterways, urban poor and migrant workers, and preparation of regional plan across the State.

The first phase of the project for 215 Million US Dollars is expected to be approved in 2020-2021. The first six sub projects in Tirunelveli, Karaikudi, Thanjavur, Pallipalayam, Dindigul and Theni at a cost of Rs.431.00 crore will be taken up in 2020-2021.

2.11 ALLOTMENT OF TENEMENTS IN INTEGRATED TOWNSHIPS:

The slum families living in hutments in unhygienic conditions without basic facilities on the banks of Chennai city waterways are affected by annual flooding and frequent fire accidents. Realizing the difficulties faced by these slum families, tenements are provided to them in Integrated Townships. The families living on the banks of the Adyar and Cooum Rivers and on the banks of other waterways and

vulnerable areas are being allotted tenements and the status of resettlement is reported below: -

Sl. No.	Name of the waterways	Total No. of slum families	No. of slum families resettled	Balance
1.	Cooum	14,257	11,818	2,439
2.	Adyar	9,539	4,398	5,141
3.	Buckingham Canal	17,564	--	17,564
4.	Major Drains in Adyar Basin	2,716	--	2,716
5.	Major Drains in Cooum Basin	1,054	--	1,054
Total		45,130	16,216	28,914

The slum families are provided with a onetime shifting allowance of Rs.5,000/- and a subsistence allowance of Rs.30,000 at Rs.2,500/- per month for a period of one year and other logistic and livelihood support for resettlement. The works of providing tenements to the remaining family is being continued.

2.12 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

Training is imparting employable skills to urban slum youth for their socio-economic development. During the year 2017 to 2020 employment oriented training and youth development programmes have been conducted for 2,700 persons at a cost of Rs.2.59 crore. During 2020-2021 employment oriented training will be imparted to 340 persons at a cost of Rs.56.29 lakh.

2.13 SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN (SCP) (2020-2021):

Urban slum families belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes are benefited through various housing programmes being implemented by Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board. The Government has provided Rs.1137.50 crore for the implementation of Schedule Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) and Rs.32.50 crore for Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) for 2020-2021. Utilizing this assistance, TNSCB will

construct 40,727 houses for the urban slum families belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.

2.14 SALE DEEDS FOR PLOTS/ TENEMENTS:

Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board issues sale deeds for the tenements and plots to the families living in those tenements/plots wherever the land had been transferred in the name of Slum Clearance Board. So far 42,194 sale deeds have been issued for the developed plots and 25,752 sale deeds issued for the tenements. During 2020-2021 sale deeds will be issued for 5,000 families living in the tenements/plots after verifying authenticity of the beneficiaries.